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PRESENT LEGISLATURE IS UNUSUAL; NO POKER, NO WHISKEY, NO LOBBYING

Night Life at Austin is Different From What it Used to Be--Law Makers Practice Rule Early to Bed, Early to Rise.

(By Associated Press)
Austin, Jan. 22.—A comprehensive program was submitted to the legislature today by Governor Hobby. It calls for liberal appropriations for public schools, including half a million dollars annually for two years for increase in teacher's salaries; extensive reform of the judiciary; enactment of laws to facilitate home seekers and suggests that if a constitutional convention is to be called it is best to wait a year until the soldiers have returned home.

UNUSUAL SESSION.
(By Associated Press)
Austin, Jan. 22.—By a vote of 30 to 1 the senate today adopted the house state wide prohibition submission amendment to the constitution fixing the date for May 24 which amendment will be voted on at that time. The resolution now goes to the governor for his signature.

Senator Clark of Schulenburg voted against the resolution.

The woman suffrage amendment carrying a provision disenfranchising all except citizens was passed finally in the house by a vote of 122 to 0.

The thirty-sixth legislature is unusual, if not indeed remarkable, for a number of reasons. Prohibition, woman suffrage and other bills of former sessions are absent. The membership has not resolved into factions in respect to measures, policies or persons. No charges have been brought against any one and therefore personal feeling has not been engendered. In consequence the members are addressing themselves to the consideration of proposed measures upon their merits. The nearest approach to heated discussion is that which has been aroused concerning the proposed exemption provision. The fires of opposition to changing this "sacred" provision are still alive with a considerable proportion of the members of the legislature who assert that they never will vote to submit such an amendment until it has been called for definitely by the people. But this is a cloud which hardly will enlarge into a storm. The members are going about their work earnestly and pleasantly and this is true also of their play. With the "demon rum" banished from the capital night life in Austin has taken on a new meaning. The poker games are gone. Lawmakers play dominoes and checkers, instead, and they are living according to the rule "early to bed, early to rise."

For the first time in more than 60 years no consolidation of railroads has been asked for, nor are corporations seeking other legislation. Thus far not a great deal has been offered that promises to excite the opposition of corporations or other business concerns. Possible exceptions are the bill offered by Senator Dorough to establish a public utility commission and the bills to enlarge the child labor and woman worker laws. There is no railroad lobby and few representatives of other corporations are on hand. For the first time in many years organized labor has proposed no legislation.

Yet another unusual feature is the absence of pork barrel measures. No bill has yet been introduced to create a new institution.

TO LICENSE MECHANICS.
(By Associated Press)
Austin, Jan. 22.—The bill granting oil pipe lines the right of eminent domain passed finally in the house today.

Bills up for the first reading propose as follows: "Making the theft of cotton, felony; licensing garage and automobile mechanics; with examination for mechanics; interlocutory judgment in divorce cases and forbidding marriage for one year after decree is granted."

TO INCREASE SALARY.
(By Associated Press)
Austin, Jan. 22.—Senator Hertzberg of San Antonio today introduced a joint resolution in the senate proposing an amendment to the constitution increasing the salary of the governor from \$4000 to \$10,000 per year.

TIPPERARY DISTRICT PUT UNDER MARTIAL LAW BY GOVERNMENT

(By Associated Press)
Dublin, Jan. 22.—The British government has decided to proclaim the Tipperary district under military law as a result of the killing of two policemen, and the seizure of blasting explosives which were transported to a quarry.

TO IMPROVE MOUTH OF THE RIO GRANDE

Brownsville, Tex., Jan. 22.—The improvement of Brazos Santiago harbor off Point Isabel the future water gateway of Brownsville, a matter of vast importance to this city and the entire lower Rio Grande valley, now appears to be definitely assured, according to David O'Brien who has just returned from Washington where he spent the past several weeks in the interest of the project.

The matter is now before the United States army board of engineers for consideration, and it is believed that a favorable report will be made on the project.

The demands made by the government upon the people of the valley have been fully met or will be met as the necessity arises.

With the deepening of the harbor at Brazos Santiago, and the bringing to Point Isabel of vessels of sufficient cargo displacement to handle the shipping of this port, a long felt need will have been realized and the transportation facilities will have been greatly improved.

The original amount of \$200,000 requested by the government and pledged by the people, has been cut down to \$175,000.

A narrow gauge railroad which now connects Brownsville, with Point Isabel is to be standardized and new wharves will be erected in order to handle shipping.

Government engineers have made a survey of the pass and bay, during a stay here of several weeks, and it is believed they will favorably report and recommend the improvements asked for.

The improvements asked for include the widening of the pass to 400 feet approximately, and the digging of a channel from the pass, a distance of 12,000 feet, with a depth of 18 feet at mean low tide.

TO USE IDLE GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN SHIPS IN TRANSPORT WORK

Washington, Jan. 22.—Negotiations for allotment of the idle German and Austrian liners to help bring home the American forces in France are nearing completion. Secretary Daniels received, today, a cablegram from Admiral Benson, at Treves, saying he will be able to inform the navy department within a day or two as to the number of officers and men required to put the German and Austrian ships in service.

It has been estimated that 20 or more German and Austrian liners will have transport capacity of 70,000 men a month.

ARE PREPARING TO MANUFACTURE LIQUOR ILLEGAL SAY AGENTS

(By Associated Press)
Washington, Jan. 22.—Means for enforcing prohibition after July 1, is under consideration by officials of the department of justice, but congress is expected to exact legislation giving this function to the internal revenue bureau.

Revenue agents say they already find indications of preparations being made to manufacture liquor illegally.

TRYING TO GET BASEBALL PLAYERS OUT OF THE ARMY

(By Associated Press)
Washington, Jan. 22.—Ban Johnson, president of the American league called at the war department this morning in connection with his efforts to get baseball players out of the army in time to start spring training. He submitted a list of players and the war department officials will undertake to locate the men for him, in order that the clubs may make arrangements to have them file applications for release.

COST STATE OF TEXAS AVERAGE OF \$388 PER SOLDIER

(By Associated Press)
Austin, Tex., Jan. 22.—Nearly one million men in Texas were registered under the selective service law, Governor Hobby announced in his message to the state legislature in describing the administration of the law in the state. Under the direction of Major John C. Townes, Jr., four district exemption boards of seven members each were created, 280 local exemption boards of three members each, 280 government appeal agents, 280 boards of instruction of three members each, fifteen medical advisory boards of 12 members each and seven inspectors.

On June 5, 1917 there were 417,689 men registered in the state, June 5, 1918 there were 34,161, August 24, 1918 about 8,000 and September 12, there were 528,218 men registered—a total registration in Texas of 988,068 men.

Under the draft calls Texas with slightly less than 5 per cent of the population furnished 83,072 white men and 28,118 negroes, a total of 111,190 men through the draft process. By enlistment and voluntary induction an additional 45,963 men went to the army who were within the draft age. In addition, Governor Hobby said there were 25,000 men of draft age, who joined the navy and marine corps, making the total men furnished the arm from Texas 182,153 not counting the new national guard organization.

The draft law was administered at the expense of the federal government, the total disbursements to January 1 being \$1,065,495.34 the per capita expense of registration, classification, examination and induction in Texas being \$3.88 as against an average in the various states of \$4.93, a maximum expense of \$19.00 per capita and a minimum of \$1.57.

STATE COLLECTS INTEREST.

(By Associated Press)
Austin, Jan. 22.—The state of Texas has drawn \$181,697.57 in interest from the national government on its investment in government securities in the last year under the law passed by the last session of the legislature. At one time during the year the state had \$8,000,000 invested in United States treasury certificates, according to announcement of Governor Hobby, addressing his message to the legislature.

Plans are Maturing to Bring the Former Hun Kaiser to Trial

Unless the Unexpected Should Happen He Will Be Convicted and Sentenced to Death or Life Imprisonment--Trial of Others Responsible for War to Follow.

Paris, Jan. 22.—Herbert Bayard Swope, a newspaper correspondent who has kept in close touch with happenings as they are liable to effect the late German kaiser says that behind the passing reference made by Premier Clemenceau on Saturday to the importance of fixing the guilt of the war upon its authors there lies a definite plan to bring to trial the former German kaiser on an indictment charging him with personal responsibility for the chaos of more than four years from which the world is laboriously emerging.

Details of the project are kept secret, but enough has been disclosed to say that it is planned to arraign Wilhelm like any common criminal before a tribunal of justice especially selected by the peace commission, the tribunal to be endowed with judicial powers. Such an appointment would come within the law-making rights of the peace commission.

How many persons would constitute this high court and where it would sit are matters yet to be determined. It is more than likely that the membership will embrace appointees from neutral countries, and almost certainly the defendant would have the right to be assisted by counsel. The American view is that the trial should be held elsewhere than in Paris, for it is obvious that prejudice is strong here against the former kaiser.

I have good reason for saying that the former kaiser expects such action as I have indicated, and is already engaged in preparing a defense which he hopes will exculpate himself.

In theory, while he is not a prisoner in Amerongen, he is actually under continual surveillance, not only to prevent his escape from that refuge, but also to check any attempts to form a liaison with the German armies, which, however, under General von Hindenburg, have shown no disposition to take up his cause.

The imperial fugitive will be left undisturbed in his present retreat until the case against him shall be prepared and arrangements shall be



S. E. EBERSTADT.

Mr. Eberstadt was elected secretary of the commercial club at yesterday's directors meeting for the third time.

He is a hard worker, enthusiastic and a firm believer in the future possibilities of Bryan.

He has shown a marked aptitude for conserving the funds of the association and his report at the annual meeting brought forth many compliments, when it was realized how he saved the club's money.

SINN FEINERS FORMALLY PROCLAIM IRISH REPUBLIC

Dublin, Jan. 22.—The Sinn Fein assembly met at the mansion house Tuesday afternoon. The assembly stood while a declaration of independence was read, announcing the establishment of an Irish republic and demanding the evacuation of Ireland by the British garrisons.

Probably no country except Ireland could present an episode as remarkable as the assembly of the "dail eireann," which is Irish Gaelic for "Irish parliament," that was called to order in Dublin's ancient mansion house to proclaim Ireland an independent republic.

According to the provisional constitution of the Irish republic now before the Dail Eireann, legislative powers will be vested in deputies elected from parliamentary constituencies.

SENATOR BAILEY PROTESTS AGAINST INQUISITORIAL ACTS

Washington, Jan. 22.—When J. A. Arnold of Fort Worth, Texas, who, with his secretary, had been summoned to explain activities in connection with the farmers union and other organizations which, it is suspected, had been used to promote certain brewing interests, was about to take the stand at the senate judiciary sub-committee hearing on Wednesday, Joseph W. Bailey, former senator from Texas protested against the summoning of witnesses and the insinuation that they might have some connection with German propaganda. He said that this committee had no such inquisitorial powers, nor had the senate. Also, he said, looking at Major E. Lowry Humes, who is in charge of the government's interests, he would make every military man take off his uniform before he undertook such work.

Senator Overman explained Major Hume's status, and the latter said that he would not guarantee that his line of questioning might not develop some connection with German propaganda.

Mr. Arnold then took the stand and outlined his connection as a publicity man with the Texas Business Men's association, the National Farmers union, a secret organization, and the Texas Economic league. All of these were short-lived, and none is now in existence. Mr. Arnold stated that no records had been kept of the money received and paid out. The preliminary information had been established when the committee adjourned to meet this morning and proceeded with the examination of Mr. Arnold.

Earlier in the session, Grant Squires, a lawyer of New York, had been on the stand to tell what he knew of certain publications by one of the Hearst subsidiary publishing companies, which included German books on its list. Having told the committee that he had been in Belgium for the first few months of the war, Senator Nelson asked the witness if he had seen anything of the alleged German atrocities. Mr. Squires said that he preferred not to speak on that matter but being urged, he described some of the atrocities such as have been charged against the Germans, but have seemed to some persons to have been too terrible for credence. He said that he had spent the time since seeing these things in trying to forget them. Among other things, he told of the destruction of one-third of the city of Louvain because the brother of the mayor's daughter had avenged an insult offered to her by a German officer.

"Were the villages that you describe as having been razed, deliberately and ruthlessly destroyed," asked Senator Nelson.

"Deliberately and ruthlessly, mostly by fire."

"And there was no food and no shelter for the women and children who survived?" Senator Nelson persisted.

"In many places that was true," "I ask this," said Senator Nelson, "because I want to meet the statement made here a few days ago that the treatment of the Belgians was no worse than Sherman's march to the sea."

PLAYS BEFORE KINGS.

(By Associated Press)
Beaumont, Tex., Jan. 22.—To play football before crowned heads of Europe has been the experience of a Beaumont boy, Edward Brown, one of the football players Texas produced.

In a letter to his mother here Young Brown says he went to Paris and played football before President Wilson, King George and others.

SEEKING TO RESTORE PORTUGAL MONARCHY

Washington, Jan. 22.—The present revolution in Portugal is seeking to restore monarchy.

This is the second movement of its kind within two weeks, it is learned today by the state department. Information reaching the department shows that the first outbreak about ten days ago was suppressed by the government and many of the leaders are still in jail.

GENERAL STRIKE IS THREATENED IN SPAIN

(By Associated Press)
Madrid, Jan. 22.—Threats of a general strike were made by the committee of the central labor union today, if the demands which it presented to the government were not accepted.

The demands include a minimum 8-hour day, and a minimum wage corresponding to the cost of living.

PRESIDENT WILSON AND LLOYD GEORGE ARE IN COMPLETE AGREEMENT

Both Believe It Necessary to Settle Russian Problem; Taft or Root May Take Wilson's Place--Marshall Foch Appears Before Supreme Council.

(By Associated Press)
Paris, Jan. 22.—After the morning session of the supreme council of the peace conference today, President Wilson went to the headquarters of the American peace mission for a conference with the delegates.

Paris, Jan. 22.—President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George are in complete agreement as regards the Russian situation, according to the Paris edition of the London Daily Mail. They regard the settlement of the Russian question as absolutely necessary as a preliminary to the formation of a league of nations the newspaper declares, and they are anxious to secure the evidence of accredited Bolshevik representatives as to the status of Russian affairs.

STILL STUDYING RUSSIA.
Paris, Jan. 22.—The supreme council of the peace conference continued today to devote more study to the Russian question, and hopes soon for the formulation of a definite plan of action. The policy of building a wall around Bolshevism by encouraging lawful governments is foremost among the possibilities.

The names of Elihu Root, and ex-president Taft are mentioned as the fifth American delegate to take the place of President Wilson when the president comes home.

FOCH BEFORE COUNCIL.
Paris, Jan. 22.—Marshal Foch, General Weigand, his chief of staff, and Admiral Hope, deputy to the first sea lord of the British admiralty board, appeared before the supreme council of the peace conference at the session of that body this morning.

It is assumed from the presence of this naval and military representation that the Russian situation on the Baltic, and on the land front was discussed.

CONSIDER POLISH QUESTION.
Paris, Jan. 22.—The supreme council of the peace conference this morning considered the Polish question and decided to send a mission to Poland, according to an official statement issued today.

FIGHT TO ABOLISH STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

(By Associated Press)
Austin, Jan. 22.—The fight to abolish the state department of agriculture began when Thompson of Hunt introduced in the legislature a bill to repeal the statutes providing for the election of a commissioner of agriculture. The bill provides that the duties now performed by the commissioner of agriculture shall be, as far as practicable, and necessary, carried out by Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College.

HINES DOES NOT EXPECT FREIGHT RATE REDUCTION

(By Associated Press)
Washington, Jan. 22.—Director General Hines said today that present indications point to a reduction in freight traffic this year and consequently he did not expect any great reduction in the general level of freight rates during the year.

AMUSEMENT TAXES NOT INCREASED BY WAR REVENUE BILL

(By Associated Press)
Washington, Jan. 22.—Taxes on amusement admissions will not be increased by the war revenue bill. The conference agreed today to rescind their previous decision to increase rates from ten to twenty per cent.

CHILE CONTINUES TO PERSECUTE THE CITIZENS OF PERU

(By Associated Press)
Lima, Jan. 22.—Persecutions against Peruvians are continuing in Chile, according to refugees. Seven hundred arrived at Millendo yesterday.

WHEAT GROWERS OF TEXAS TO RECEIVE BONUS OF MILLIONS

Dallas, Jan. 22.—Advices received this afternoon from the government indicate that the farmers of this country are likely to receive more than one million dollars excess on the market price of wheat, as a result of the government guarantee of price. While all figures are approximate it is not unlikely that the wheat growers of the eleventh federal district will receive about \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000 more for their wheat than they would have done had there been no government guarantee of price.

This situation will be brought about by peace, and the consequent opening up of the world's market and the world's shipping, which all tends naturally to reduce the price. Frank M. Smith, federal district director of war loans, expressed himself strongly that both as a patriotic and as a business measure the wheat growers of the southwest should invest this \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000 in bonds of the victory liberty loan.

28 DISTRICTS HAVE ELECTED 319 GERMAN NATIONAL DELEGATES

Copenhagen, Jan. 22.—It is reported officially from Berlin that 319 delegates have been elected to the national assembly from 28 districts. In returns up to 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon they are distributed as follows: "majority socialists 132; German democrats 58; centrists 75; German national party 28; independent socialists 22; German people party 14; scattering 8."

AMERICAN PROPERTY OWNERS IN MEXICO TO SEND COMMITTEE

(By Associated Press)
New York, Jan. 22.—The national association for protection of American rights in Mexico has decided to send a committee to the peace conference at Paris to show the steps needed to be taken to protect Americans in Mexico. Edward Doherty, head of the Mexican Petroleum corporation, will be a member of this committee.

THE WEATHER

Tonight rain and colder. Thursday probably fair and colder.

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H. L. EdwardsEditor
Arch B. O'Flaherty.....Gen. Manager.

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REIGN OF JUSTICE.

President Poincare in his opening address to the peace congress told the delegates that they were to institute a reign of justice on earth. If this is done the great sacrifice made by the world in wealth and lives, tremendous as it was, will be cheap.

President Poincare says:
"The intervention of the United States was something more, something greater than a great political and military event. It was a supreme judgment passed at the bar of history by the lofty conscience of a free people and their chief magistrate on the enormous responsibilities incurred in the frightful conflict which was lacerating humanity.

"It was not only to protect itself from the audacious aims of German megalomania and that the United States equipped fleets and created immense armies, but also and above all to defend an ideal of shadow of the imperial eagle encroaching farther every day. America, the daughter of Europe, crossed the ocean to rescue her mother from the humiliation of thralldom and to save a civilization.

"The American people wished to put an end to the greatest scandal that has ever sullied the annals of mankind. Autocratic governments, having prepared in the secrecy of the chancelleries and the general staffs a mad program of universal dominion, let loose their packs at the time fixed by their genius for intrigue, and sounded the horns for the chase, ordering science (at the very time it was begging to abolish distance, to bring men closer together and make life sweeter), to leave the bright sky toward which it was soaring and to place itself submissively at the service of violence; debasing the religious idea to the extent of their passions and the accomplice of their crimes—in short, counting as nought the traditions and wills of peoples, the lives of citizens, the honor of women and all these principles of public and private morality which we for our part have endeavored to keep unaltered throughout the war and which neither nations nor individuals can repudiate or disregard with impunity.

"While the conflict was gradually extending over the entire surface of the earth, the clanking of chains was heard here and there and captive nationalities from the depths of their age-long jails cried out to us for help. Yes, more, they escaped to come to our aid.

Continuing President Poincare stated that even before the signing of the armistice you reached that necessary unity under the aid of the lofty moral and political truth of which President Wilson has nobly made himself the interpreter, and in the light of these truths you intend to accomplish much.

"You will, therefore seek nothing but justice; justice that has no favorites; justice in territorial problems, justice in financial problems, justice in economic problems. But justice is not inert, it does not submit to injustice. What it demands first when it has been violated are restitution and reparation for the peoples and individuals who have been despoiled or maltreated. In formulating this lawful claim, it obeys neither hatred nor an instinctive or thoughtless desire for reprisals. It pursues a two-fold object—to render to each his due and not to encourage crime through leaving it unpunished.

"What justice also demands, inspired by the same feeling is the punishment of the guilty and effective guarantees against an active return of the spirit by which they are prompted, and it is logical to demand that these guarantees should be given above all to the nations that have been and might again be most exposed to aggression or threat, to those who have many times stood in danger of being submerged by the periodic tide of the same invasion.

"What justices banishes is the dream of conquest and imperialism, contempt for national will, the arbitrary exchange of provinces between States, as though peoples were but articles of furniture or pawns in a game. The time is no more when diplomatists can meet to redraw with authority the map of the empire on the corner of a table.

POOL HALLS DOOMED.

Judging from the number of senators who have introduced anti pool hall bills in the senate it would appear that many people throughout the country have reached the conclusion that pool halls should keep company with the disappearing saloon.

In plain words the pool halls are doomed, just as the saloon was doomed when it refused to conform to the changing and awakening sentiments of the people.

The pool hall has often been referred to as the poor man's club room, and as such has always drawn a certain support to its protection.

If pool hall proprietors throughout

SHOW YOUR APPRECIATION

Watch the men you trade with; the merchants, the doctors, bankers, lawyers, cotton buyers and all whom you have dealings with.

See which men are generous and public-spirited and which men are not.

Find out which men are interested in better schools, better roads, public health, sound morals, good citizenship, and all the things that make for civilization and progress.

See which men are liberal and which men are "tightwads" when appeals come for the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., school taxes, new school buildings, community fairs, prizes for boys and girls, and all such things.

See which men are doing what they can to help you by working for the improvement of the town and county in which you live. See which merchants are dealing frank and open with you by advertising their goods and the prices charged. See the men that are ready to help in every forward movement that benefits the town and the community and then show your appreciation by giving your patronage to them.

You need not waste time in criti-

cising, abusing and denouncing the men who by these tests show themselves selfish, little-hearted-little-souled? No, let's try appreciation of the generous men rather than depreciation of the selfish ones. Already too many of our people are so busy criticizing, abusing and denouncing all the bad they find in the world that they never get time to praise and encourage the good—and increase their own happiness thereby.

Try to pick out the men who are liberal and unselfish and in tune with progress. Tell your neighbors about them and make up your mind to do business only with such men hereafter. In this way you will throw the profits of your business where part of it will go to improve the community and the county and the country, instead of having these profits go simply to enrich some selfish man and his family.

It is your duty to throw your financial influence to, business and professional men of the right type.

In doing this you help yourself for you help those who will build up and make this town and community and county a better place for you and yours to live in.

HARVEY.

Harvey, Jan. 15.—And still it rains; who could hear any news when about every third day is an all day pour down. The farmers are rather blue about the prospect of getting their cotton picked. It has been either too cold or too wet to pick ever since November and they can't get pickers even at \$2.50 per hundred.

The negroes seem to be independent of work. The school children have a hard time on their road to knowledge, plodding for two and three miles through rain overhead and mud beneath.

Dr. J. C. Davidson has been confined to his bed for over a week with a third attack of gripe.

Following is an extract from a letter from Major Howard Davidson, who is with the army of occupations, headquarters 7th army corps A. E. F. A. P. O. 792. Dec. 14, 1918.

Dear Papa—We are now in Wittich, Prussia, and I am billeted with a boche family, who seem anything but hostile. These people seem very anxious to make friends with the Americans, in fact, a little too anxious. They remind me of green goods-men. I like them even less now than when they were fighting against us. I can see no effect of want of any kind throughout this country. They have brought home to them. It is too bad we could not have fought some over boche territory, and I am sure it would have made an impression on their slow minds to see their cities effaced from the earth, and every thing destroyed for several kilometers near the front. It frightens me every time I think how near they came to winning, and what a world it would have been with the boche ruling it.

Deep-seated coughs that resist ordinary remedies require both external and internal treatment. If you buy a dollar bottle of BALLARD'S GOREHOUND SYRUP you get the two remedies you need for the price of one. There is a HERRICK'S RED PEPPER POROUS PLASTER for the chest, free with each bottle. Sold by E. J. Jenkins and M. H. James.

The Strong Withstand the Winter Cold Better Than the Weak
You must have Health, Strength and Endurance to fight Colds, Grip and Influenza.

When your blood is not in a healthy condition and does not circulate properly, your system is unable to withstand the winter cold.

GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC Fortifies the System Against Colds, Grip and Influenza by Purifying and Enriching the Blood.

It contains the well-known tonic properties of Quinine and Iron in a form acceptable to the most delicate stomach, and is pleasant to take. You can soon feel its Strengthening, Invigorating Effect. 60c.

Louis McCullough, son of J. H. McCullough, who joined the U. S. navy, July 3, 1917, has been honorably discharged and reached home Sunday afternoon, coming from Norfolk, his demobilization camp. He was a member of the crew of the battleship New Hampshire and was in convoy work most of the time. Mr. McCullough says that while the United States was in-war he took much pleasure in doing what he thought to be his duty, and that the life of the sailor aboard one of Uncle Sam's fighting palaces has much to commend it, yet when peace was in sight he was anxious to get home and back into civil pursuits again.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bond of Steep Hollow visited relatives here.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Druggists refund money if PAGO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Instantly relieves Itching Piles, and you can get restful sleep after the first application. Price 60c.

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Comforting relief from pain makes Sloan's the World's Liniment

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Always ready for use, it takes little time to penetrate without rubbing and produces results. Clean, refreshing. At all drug stores. A large bottle means economy.

Sloan's
Liniment
Kills Pain

BRAZOS COUNTY BOY DOES DUTY EVEN IF IN WRONG BRANCH

I. M. Cook of Steep Hollow has received a continuation of the interesting narrative written by his son, Jesse M. Cook, with the American soldiers in France. Mr. Cook has the happy faculty of telling an interesting story and making you see things that he writes about.

In his last letter he takes up the narrative where he ended in the letter that was published some time back in the Eagle. He writes:

"I wrote you last from Ecury. We left there on July 20. Two other men and myself were on my truck, which gave us a great deal of trouble as it had been in service for about four years. We drove in shifts both day and night as we had to be ready for the Chateau Thierry drive which soon began. We passed through Meaux and La Forte. Near La Forte we were located in a large chateau, one of the most beautiful country places I have ever seen. Here we had lots of work for the offensive pays a big price in such drives.

On August 7 we moved again for the Americans were advancing so swiftly that we were left far in the rear. On this trip we entered the awfully devastated country a few miles before we reached Chateau Thierry. We stopped at what once was a pretty little town called Coigny. We were there for some time. We lived under very disagreeable conditions as it had been occupied by the Germans only a few days before. The dead Germans and horses had not all been buried which made sanitary conditions awful. With much sickness we pulled through and handled the patients O. K. This was near the base of "Big Bertha," which was a great piece of work. It resembled the turn table in a round house. The railroad ran right over it. The Germans tried to destroy it when they retreated but it was constructed so well that dynamite would not effect it. Quentin Roosevelt's grave was not very far from this place. All of this country was shot to pieces. There was little to see except graves, dead Germans, dead horses, ammunition, dugouts and shell holes. Each German grave was identified by his rifle being stuck at the head with his helmet hanging on the gun stock. While here I took an interesting trip to the field one dark night when there was lots of activity.

One of the saddest deaths we had in the hospital was there at Coigny. A young lieutenant was received who was fatally wounded. He died soon after the operation. Within an hour after his death, his father, a private of the same company, came to see him. His father was a man of about fifty years of age. I have never seen so much real patriotism in a man as in this one. He returned to his duties the next day and continued to fight in one of the greatest drives we made.

Our next move was from Coigny to Souhmes, a small village between Souilly and Verdun. We moved September 13 and made the trip by rail. I had my outfit on two flat cars. I was side tracked at a French camp for three days. They cared for me very well. The French are real hospitable especially when we have American tobacco. We rested in the next camp for about a week while they prepared for the last big drive on the Verdun front. There wasn't much excitement here. A few shells were falling on the other side of the hill and there were lots of air battles. The drive finally began after several days of restless waiting. We had lots of work as the Argonne Forest and Dead Man's Hill cost us a big price. Finally the enemy gave way and we moved forward again.

The next location was at Formerville and that is where you find me now. It is a short distance from Verdun and has been deserted during the whole war. We shall always remember this place as it is where we handled our last wounded men and were shelled the first and only time. The hospital is on the side of a hill that faces the enemy. At the foot of the hill stands a large barn where we have the kitchen, headquarters and barracks for part of the men. I was living in my trailer which sat between the barn and the hospital. We knew that we had been sighted by the boche aviators but we thought little of their artillery getting a range on us. On November 2 at about 11:30 a. m. they opened fire on us with what we judged to be an eight-inch gun. I was sleeping at this time as I was on night duty. The first shell hit the barn in the part where the men were quartered. There were several night men in there asleep. They were eight wounded, two of which were fatal. I was awakened by it but I thought the explosion the result of a rooky fooling with a hand grenade or some other accident. In about three minutes I heard the hum or whine of the second one and realized what it was before it hit. This one came a little nearer to me. I didn't get up thinking it would be the last one. I didn't have time to think long before a third one landed in a rock road by the side of my house on wheels. The trailer seemed to have gone up in the air and shook for a little bit and then came down with a bang. It was battered up considerably with stones and three pieces of shrapnel went through, but missed me. It didn't take me long to make a decision as to whether or not I should get out of bed. In fact I was out before I thought. Before I had dressed another landed near me and killed another man and wounded one of our best surgeons. I went to the hospital to help get the patients out. We carried them over the hill from where the shells were falling. Here is where the nurses showed their nerve. They carried stretchers better than some of the men. About ten shells came within half an hour but they didn't do as much damage as it seemed that they would. Before hostilities ended we saw lots of game air fights from this location.

We handled quite a number of the 90th division at this place. I met several acquaintances among them. This was the only time I worked with this division but I heard of them through the others and every report was one that should make any Texan proud.

Well this is the whole tale. So you need not expect much from me when I return. I should have enjoyed writing you a letter of this size without mentioning the war but this is what you wanted to hear; so here it is. My army life in the States was ideal but I am somewhat disappointed at my service over here. This is the last work I thought of doing. I expected something with lots of action but it is not what we expect that we always get in this world. Caring for the wounded takes lots of patience and sympathy. I worked conscientiously and tried to the best of my ability to be efficient. All a man can do over here is to work where they put him. You know there is lots of work to be done over here. There are five working for every one that is fighting."

Lame back may come from overwork, cold settled in the muscles of the back, or from disease. In the two former cases the right remedy is BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. It should be rubbed in thoroughly over the affected part, the relief will be prompt and satisfactory. Sold by E. J. Jenkins and M. H. James.

WELLBORN.

Wellborn, Jan. 15.—It is raining again trying to make up for the drought we suffered last year. I hope this year will not be so dry-as the past.

Mr. Beason visited our school the past week.

Mrs. Powers of Zulch visited her daughter, Mrs. Coleman the past week.

The Methodist pastor filled his regular appointment here Sunday.

Miss Ruth Hensarling visited relatives in Bryan the past week.

Mrs. J. P. White and son, Joe Jr., are here from Navasota visiting relatives.

Mr. J. H. Dowling was showing a German helmet here Saturday sent to him by his son, Willie, who is with the 360th in France.

Miss Vivian Royder is in Bryan attending the business school there.

Mr. and Mrs. Herrington of Milliken spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. W. G. Neely.

Guy McSwain, a student at A. and M. College was shaking hands with friends here Sunday.

Everywhere you could see or hear of last week people were killing hogs. There is nothing better than hog and hominy.

Maddie Gandy has been on the sick list of late.

G. B. Hensarling visited his father at Steep Hollow last week.

For Indigestion, Constipation or Bilioussness

Just try one 50-cent bottle of LAX-FOS WITH PEPSIN. A Liquid Digestive Laxative pleasant to take. Made and recommended to the public by Paris Medicine Co., manufacturers of Laxative Bromo Quinine and Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

No Worms in a Healthy Child

All children troubled with worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance. GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC given regularly for two or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve the digestion, and act as a General Strengthening Tonic to the whole system. Nature will then throw off or dispel the worms, and the child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 60c per bottle.

Star Brand High Grade Fertilizers

Works while you sleep.
Seasons indicate that
commercial fertilizers
will be profitable this
spring; we will be in
position to take care of
your wants.

Bryan Cotton Oil and Fertilizer Company

Maker of Star Brand High Grade Fertilizers

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
Order of Probate.

To the sheriff or any constable of Brazos county—GREETING:
YOU ARE HEREBY COMMAND-
ED to summon the unknown heirs of John Forrest and P. Forrest, and the heirs and legal representatives of each of said unknown heirs by making publication of this citation once in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, to appear at the next regular term of the district court of Brazos county, to be held at the court house thereof, in the city of Bryan, Texas, on the second Monday in February, A. D. 1919, the same being the tenth (10th) day of February, A. D. 1919, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the second day of January, A. D. 1919, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said court No. 7895, wherein George A. Adams is plaintiff, and the unknown heirs of John Forrest and P. Forrest, and the heirs and legal representatives of each of said unknown heirs are defendants, and said petition alleging in substance as follows, to-wit:

That plaintiff is a resident of Brazos county, Texas; that said John Forrest and P. Forrest are both dead; that the names of their heirs and legal representatives are unknown to plaintiff; that on September 1, 1917, plaintiff was lawfully in possession of the following described tract or parcel of land, to-wit:—All that certain tract or parcel of land lying and being situated in Brazos county, Texas, and more particularly described as follows:—Being H. Mitchell survey Abs. 181, and BEGINNING at N. corner of A. G. Gholsen survey; THENCE S. 45 W. with Gholsen survey 1475 vrs.; THENCE N. 45 W. 250 vrs. with J. T. Mawhinney's survey to N. corner of same; THENCE S. 45 W. 560 vrs. with Mawhinney's survey to a corner in T. Webb's N. E. boundary line; THENCE N. 45 W. 190 vrs. to S. corner of O. Wilcox survey; THENCE N. 45 E. 420 vrs. to place of beginning, containing 130 acres of land, more or less. And being the same tract of land that was conveyed to plaintiff by A. L. Banks and wife on the 18th day of January, 1907, by deed of record in Vol. "19," page 564, deed records of Brazos county, Texas, to which reference is made, holding the same in fee simple; that on said first day of September, 1917, defendants unlawfully entered, dispossessed and ejected plaintiff therefrom, and still withhold from plaintiff the possession therefrom to his damage in the sum of \$1000.00.

That in addition to plaintiff's fee simple title by record in and to the above described tract of land, he alleges and shows that he and those whose estate he owns have had peaceful and adverse possession thereof, cultivating, using and enjoying same and paying taxes thereon and claiming under deeds duly registered for five (5) years continuously next after the cause of action, if any, of said defendants accrued, and continuously for five (5) years before the filing of this suit, and that plaintiff and those under whom he claims, have had peaceful and adverse possession of said above described tract of land and premises, cultivating, using and enjoying the same for a period of more than ten (10) years, continuously next after the cause of action, if any, of said defendants accrued, and before the bringing of this suit, claiming the same under deeds duly recorded.

And plaintiff specially pleads the statutes of limitation of five (5) and ten (10) years in support of his title to said above described tract or parcel of land.

That the said defendants are asserting some sort of claim or title in and to said premises, the nature of which is unknown to plaintiff, but plaintiff denies that they, or either of them, are entitled to any such title or claim, and alleges that such claim is a cloud upon plaintiff's title.

WHEREFORE, plaintiff prays that citation issue in the terms of the law to said above mentioned defendants, and that they be served by publication, and that upon a hearing hereof of an attorney be appointed by the court to represent said defendants, and that plaintiff recover a judgment for the title and restitution of the above described land and premises, and for the quieting of his title thereto, and for damages as aforesaid, and for such other and further relief, both general and special, to which he may be entitled to in law and in equity.

This action is brought as well to try title as for damages.

HEREIN FAIL NOT, but have before said court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ with your return thereon showing how you have executed the same.

WITNESS, J. W. BARRON, Clerk
District Court of Brazos county.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND and the seal of said court, at office in Bryan, Texas, this the third day of January, A. D. 1919.

J. W. BARRON, Clerk.
District Court of Brazos County.
w9-16-23-30

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

THE STATE OF TEXAS:

To the sheriff or any constable of Brazos county—GREETING:
YOU ARE HEREBY COMMAND-
ED to summon the unknown heirs of each of the following persons: John Carson, William Raehl, William Raehl, Harvey Mitchell, John Raehl, John Raht, John Raht, William B. P. Gaines, Thomas Kershaw, Mary Jane Kershaw, J. J. Burroughs, and I. I. Burroughs, by making publication of this citation once in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein, to appear at the next regular term of the district court of Brazos county, to be held at the court house thereof, in the City of Bryan, on the second Monday in February, A. D. 1919, the same being the tenth (10th) day of February, A. D. 1919, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1919, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said court No. 7907,

wherein William Gorzycki is plaintiff, and the unknown heirs of each of above named persons, their heirs and legal representatives of each of said unknown heirs, are defendants, and said petition alleging in substance as follows:—

That the plaintiff is a resident of Brazos county, Texas, and that each of the defendants above named are dead, and that the names of their heirs and legal representatives are unknown to plaintiff; that therefore, to-wit: On the 23rd day of August, A. D. 1918, the plaintiff was lawfully seized and possessed of the herein after described tract of land, lying and being situated in Brazos county, Texas, holding the same in fee simple; that on said 23rd day of August, 1918, the said defendants unlawfully entered upon, dispossessed and ejected therefrom, and still withhold from the plaintiff the possession thereof to his damage in the sum of two thousand (\$2,000.00) dollars.

That the land and premises so entered upon and withheld by defendants from plaintiff is described as follows: All that certain tract or parcel of land situated in Brazos county, Texas, and being a part of the Joseph E. Scott league and described by metes and bounds as follows, to-wit:—

BEGINNING at a stake set in the northeast boundary line of said league which serves as the east corner of a 126 acre tract sold to Stewart and Yates, from which stake a post oak 19 ins. in diam. brs. N. 57 W. 19 feet;—THENCE S. 45 E. with the original league line 1750 vrs. and corner, a stake and mound in the prairie;—THENCE S. 45 W. 962 vrs. and corner, a stake and mound in the prairie;—THENCE N. 45 W. 1424 vrs. with the Wooten and James Carson tracts to the north corner of James Carson tract;—THENCE N. 45 E. 9 vrs. to the east corner of A. F. Carson's survey of 206.5 acres;—THENCE N. 37 1-2 W. to the south corner of said Stewart and Yates survey;—THENCE N. 45 E. 919 vrs. to the place of beginning, containing 292 acres of land, more or less, saying and excepting 100 acres of land out of this tract formerly sold by Alex McKee to J. Palmer, the land here-in described being 192 acre, more or less, and being the same land sold to John Gorzycki by John Roehl and wife, Maria Roehl, by deed dated December 2, 1886, and recorded in Vol. "3", pages 83-84 and 85, deed records of Brazos county, Texas, to which reference is here made.

That in addition to plaintiff's fee simple title by record in and to the above described tract or parcel of land, the plaintiff alleges and shows that he and those whose estates he owns, have had peaceful and adverse possession thereof, cultivating, using and enjoying the same and paying taxes thereon and claiming under deeds duly registered for five (5) years continuously next after the cause of action, if any, of said defendants accrued, and continuously for five (5) years before the filing of this suit; and that plaintiff and those under whom he claims have had peaceful and adverse possession of the said above described tract of land and premises, cultivating using and enjoying the same for a period of more than ten (10) years continuously next after the cause of action, if any, of said defendants accrued, and before the bringing of this suit, claiming the same under deeds duly recorded.

And plaintiff specially pleads the statute of limitation of five (5) and ten (10) years in support of his title to said above described tract or parcel of land.

That said defendants are asserting some sort of claim or title to said premises, the nature of which is unknown to plaintiff, but plaintiff denies that either or any of them are entitled to any such title or claim, and alleges that such claim is a cloud upon plaintiff's title.

Plaintiff prays that citation issue in the terms of the law to said above mentioned defendants, and that upon a hearing hereof an attorney be appointed by the court to represent said defendants, and that plaintiff recover a judgment for the title and restitution of the above described land and premises, and for the quieting of his title thereto, and for damages as aforesaid, and for such other and further relief, both general and special to which he may be entitled in law and in equity.

HEREIN FAIL NOT, but have before said court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

WITNESS: J. W. BARRON, Clerk
District Court of Brazos county.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND and the seal of said court, at office in Bryan, Texas, this the seventh day of January, A. D. 1919.

J. W. BARRON, Clerk,
District court, Brazos county, Texas.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

THE STATE OF TEXAS:

To the sheriff or any constable of Brazos county—GREETING:
YOU ARE HEREBY COMMAND-
ED to summon Sam L. Allen by making publication of this citation once in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, to appear at the next regular term of the district court of Brazos county, to be held at the court house thereof, in Bryan, Texas, on the second Monday in February, A. D. 1919, the same being the 10th day of February, A. D. 1919, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 8th day of January, A. D. 1919 in a suit, numbered on the docket of said court No. 7909, wherein Mittle L. Allen is plaintiff, and Sam L. Allen is defendant, and said petition alleging that plaintiff and defendant were lawfully married on July 10, 1916 and lived together as husband and wife until on or about July 1, 1917, when plaintiff was compelled to leave defendant on account of his cruel and harsh treatment and improper conduct towards her. That she had always been a kind and dutiful wife, but the defendant shortly after their marriage commenced a

course of harsh, cruel and unkind treatment toward plaintiff, often cursing and abusing her, and on or about the first day of July 1917 he struck and beat plaintiff with his fists. That such conduct was with-out cause and inexcusable and of such nature as to render their further living together as husband and wife insupportable and on that account plaintiff permanently abandoned said defendant and has not since lived with him as his wife or condoned such cruel treatment. That on July 5, 1917, plaintiff purchased 54 feet off of the north end of lots 6 and 7 in block 45 in the city of Bryan, Brazos county Texas, which is fully described in plaintiff's original in this cause, and has paid \$450.00 of her separate money and estate on the purchase price of said property and expects to pay the balance due on same at its maturity out of her separate money and estate and it was agreed at the time of such purchase between her and defendant that said property belonged to her separate estate. That she was induced to believe that it was necessary that the deed to said property should be made to her and said defendant jointly. That she is the owner of the equitable title to said property in its entirety and entitled to judgment for the legal title to same.

Plaintiff prays citation by publication, for judgment dissolving her marriage relations with said defendant, that the legal and equitable title to said property be adjudged to her and for costs.

HEREIN FAIL NOT, but have before said court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

WITNESS: J. W. BARRON, Clerk,
District court of Brazos county.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND and the seal of said court, at office in Bryan, Texas, this the 8th day of January, A. D. 1919.

J. W. BARRON, Clerk,
District court Brazos county, Texas.
w 9-16-23-30

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,

To the sheriff or any constable of Brazos county—GREETING:

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMAND-
ED, that by making publication of this citation in some newspaper published in the county of Brazos for four weeks, previous to the return day hereof, you summon Beatrice Hunt, whose residence is unknown, to be and appear before the Hon. district court, at the next regular term thereof, to be held in the county of Brazos at the court house thereof, in the city of Bryan, second Monday in February, 1919, the same being the tenth day of February, 1919. File number being 7911, then and there to answer the petition of Manuel Hunt, plaintiff, filed in said court, on the eighth day of January, 1919, against the said Beatrice Hunt, defendant, and alleging in substance as follows, to-wit:

That plaintiff is a resident of Brazos county, Texas, and that defendant's residence is unknown to plaintiff; that on or about the 10th day of January, 1917, in Robertson county, Texas, plaintiff and defendant were lawfully married, defendant at that time being a single woman of the name of Beatrice Overton; that they lived together as husband and wife until about the latter part of March, 1918, when by reason of the cruel treatment and improper conduct of defendant towards plaintiff, they were forced to separate from each other, since which said time they have not lived together as husband and wife.

That during the time they lived together, plaintiff was kind and affectionate and always provided for defendant's support and maintenance, but defendant, unmindful of her marital vows, left plaintiff with another man and went to Houston, Texas, and this plaintiff is informed that she left Houston with this man and went to New York City, and from New York City to Brooklyn, New York, and is now living in adultery with him.

That defendant's action and conduct towards him generally is of such nature as to render their further living together as husband and wife insupportable; plaintiff prays that defendant be cited to appear and answer his petition, and for judgment dissolving the marriage relations, for costs of suit, and for such other and further relief, special and general, in law and in equity, that he may be justly entitled to, etc.

HEREIN FAIL NOT, but have you then and there before said court this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND and seal of said court in Bryan, Texas, this 8th day of January, 1919.

J. W. BARRON, Clerk,
District court of Brazos county.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,

To the Sheriff or any constable of Brazos county—GREETING:

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMAND-
ED, That by making publication of this citation in some newspaper published in the county of Brazos for four weeks previous to the return day hereof, you summon John Hughes whose residence is unknown, to be and appear before the Hon. district court at the next regular term thereof, to be held in the county of Brazos, at the court house thereof, in Bryan, Texas, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1919. File number being 7914, then and there to answer the petition of Vina Hughes filed in said court, on the 9th day of January, A. D. 1919, against the said John Hughes and alleging in substance as follows, to-wit:

That plaintiff is a resident of the State of Texas, and county of Brazos, and has been for more than one year next preceding the filing of said petition; that she was married to John Hughes in 1913, and continued to live with him as his wife till about the 18th day of December, 1916, when, for the following reason, she was forced to leave him, to-wit: Notwithstanding plaintiff was kind and affectionate in every way to defendant, and fully discharged her duties as

a wife, the defendant began a course of cruel treatment of plaintiff, by beating her several times with sticks and with his fist and finally shot plaintiff;

Plaintiff alleges that defendant's actions and conduct toward her, are of such nature as to render their further living together as husband and wife insupportable;

Plaintiff prays for process on defendant, for judgments dissolving the bonds of matrimony, etc.

HEREIN FAIL NOT, but have you then and there before said court this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND and the seal of said court on the 9th day of January, A. D. 1919.

ATTEST:
J. W. BARRON, Clerk
District court Brazos county, Texas.

Grove's Chill Tonic Tablets and Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

You can now get Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic in Tablet form as well as in Syrup, the kind you have always bought. The tablets are intended for those who prefer to swallow a tablet rather than a syrup, and as a convenience for those who travel. GROVE'S CHILL TONIC TABLETS contain exactly the same medicinal properties and produce the same results as Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic which is put up in bottles. The price of either is 60c.

SURGEONS agree that in cases of Cuts, Burns, Bruises and Wounds, the FIRST TREATMENT is most important. When an EFFICIENT antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, BOROZONE is the IDEAL ANTISEPTIC and HEALING AGENT. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Sold by E. J. Jenkins and M. H. James.

LAND BANK LOANS EXCEEDED ALL FORMER RECORDS AT HOUSTON

Houston, Jan. 16.—Figures for the first fifteen days of January indicate that this month will see the largest volume of business in the history of the Federal Land bank of Houston.

Up to today loans amounting to \$1,000,000 have been made and it is the expectation of the bankers that the total business for the month will amount to over \$2,000,000.

The largest volume of business in one month in the history of the institution came in March, 1918, when the bank loaned almost \$1,700,000. This month's record is almost double the amount loaned in the first fifteen days of January, 1918.

Irregular bowel movements lead to chronic constipation and a constipated habit fills the system with impurities. Harbore is a great bowel regulator. It purifies the system, vitalizes the blood and puts the digestive organs in fine, vigorous condition. Sold by E. J. Jenkins and M. H. James.

HANDS, ARMS, LIMBS ASLEEP

And Was Run-Down, Weak and Nervous, Says Florida Lady.
Five Bottles of Cardui Made Her Well.

Kathleen, Fla.—Mrs. Dallas Price, of this place, says: "After the birth of my last child, I got very much run-down and weakened, so much that I could hardly do anything at all. I was so awfully nervous that I could scarcely endure the least noise. My condition was getting worse all the time."

I knew I must have some relief or I would soon be in the bed and in a serious condition for I felt so badly and was so nervous and weak I could hardly live. My husband asked Dr. He said, "It's a good medicine, and good for that trouble," so he got me 5 bottles. After about the second bottle I felt greatly improved... before taking it my limbs and hands and arms would go to sleep. After taking it, however, this poor circulation disappeared. My strength came back to me and I was soon on the road to health. After the use of about 5 bottles, I could do all my house-work and attend to my six children besides."

You can feel safe in giving Cardui a thorough trial for your troubles. It contains no harmful or habit-forming drugs, but is composed of mild, vegetable, medicinal ingredients with no bad after-effects. Thousands of women have voluntarily written, telling of the good Cardui has done them. It should help you, too. Try it. E 74

Hayes' Healing Honey
STOPS THE TICKLE
HEALS THE THROAT
CURES THE COUGH

Its Soothing Healing Effect soon gives relief. Price 35c. Sold by all Druggists. If your Druggist should not have it in stock, he will order it from his nearest Wholesale Druggist.

TEXAS HOMESTEAD LAW SHOULD BE MODIFIED

If Amendment Suggested by Committee is Adopted Thousands of Farmers Can Improve Their Farms and Thus Increase Their Incomes -- Present Law Stands in Way of Progress.

TO THE VOTERS OF TEXAS:

At a conference held at Houston on the 9th day of January 1919, of those who favored such modification of the present homestead law as will permit the farmers of this state to enjoy the same benefits as is now accorded the farmers of every other state in the Union of obtaining loans upon rural homesteads, at a low rate of interest and with easy payments upon the principal, the undersigned were appointed a committee to issue an address to the public setting forth the character of amendment that is deemed necessary to accomplish the end desired and the reasons why such amendment should be submitted by the legislature and adopted by the people of this state.

We believe that the rural homestead provision of our present constitution should be so amended as to provide that the owner thereof, when joined by his wife, could execute a valid lien thereon to secure the payment of a loan, the proceeds of which are to be used for one or for all of the following purposes: For the purchase of additional farm land, any improvement of farm land, the purchase of farm equipment, fertilizer, livestock, feed for livestock and seed for planting purposes. Such loan should be restricted to a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent and should be made upon the amortization plan over a period of at least twenty years, with the right of prepayment given the borrower after five years.

In order to further safeguard loans made upon homesteads, it should be provided that before the owner thereof could obtain a loan thereon, he should be required to execute an affidavit and file the same on record in the county in which the land is situated, stating the amount of the loan desired and that he will use the proceeds thereof for one or all of the above named purposes.

The adoption of an amendment along the lines above suggested is in our judgement imperatively necessary in order to enable our farmers to bring about the real development of our splendid agricultural resources.

At the time of the adoption of the present constitution in 1876 money for development purposes could only be obtained at a very high rate of interest and upon short time. Now conditions have changed and there is an unlimited supply of capital for our farmers at a low rate of interest and upon such easy terms that no active, industrious farmer can fail to meet the payments required.

If it is commendable to encourage our farmers to build more homes, provide better conveniences and comforts for their families, to purchase up-to-date, improved farm implements, high grade livestock, to protect the overflow land or to prevent the waste of his land, is it not a poor policy for the state to retain a provision in the constitution which effectually prevents him from getting capital for such purposes?

If the amendment we suggest is adopted, thousands of farmers in this state will be enabled to materially increase the income derived from their farms and to so improve them as to provide much better living conditions

for their families: Under such an amendment thousands of acres of waste land will be reclaimed and the agricultural wealth of this state will be largely increased. If such results will follow the adoption of this amendment, and this fact, we believe, no man can successfully dispute, then the only question remains is, whether this policy would in any way tend to restrict the number of homes owned in this state.

In view of the fact that the farmers of every other state in the American union are given the right to mortgage their homesteads without any limitation whatever and in view of the further fact that with this broad policy, practically every agricultural state in the union has a larger percentage of home owners, with better improved farm houses than Texas, why should we assume that Texas farmers would be in danger of losing their homes if they were only given a very limited right to borrow thereon?

We believe that those who oppose the amendment suggested upon the proposition that many Texas farmers would lose their homesteads, if they were permitted to borrow thereon, do not rightly judge the intelligence and business ability of our farmers. Will anyone contend that the farmers of Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, and every other state in the union, can be safely trusted with an unlimited power of mortgage, but that the Texas farmer hasn't sufficient intelligence and business ability to be trusted with even a limited power of mortgaging his homestead?

Thousands of home owners in past years have been compelled to sell their homes at a sacrifice because our constitution prohibited them from obtaining loans to tide them over through periods of distress and calamity. Our constitution now permits a man and his wife to sell their home at any price they see fit, while denying them the right to obtain a loan, the purpose of which is to prevent the necessity of selling the same. In other words the law vests in the home owner a greater power, that of mortgage.

During the recent drouth in West Texas many home owners were compelled to sell their homes at a sacrifice when they could have preserved them if they had been permitted by law to make a loan thereon at a low rate of interest.

We believe that a farmer who has the industry, energy and thrift to purchase and pay for a home has the business judgement and ability to be safely trusted to borrow money thereon, especially when he is required to use the proceeds of such a loan to improve his home or to increase the productivity of his farm and his income therefrom.

We are getting at a loss to understand what objection can be made to permitting a home owner to use his property as collateral to borrow where he is compelled to use the proceeds of any loan made for the purpose of improving and bettering the same.

Under the amendment suggested no home owner could place a mortgage against his home that would in the nature of things be burdensome in its

terms of payment. He could not be required under such amendment to pay more than one twentieth of the principal each year and the interest rate could not exceed six per cent. The home owner cannot get into the clutches of the "money sharks" under this amendment as the rate of interest is too low and the time of payment too long to permit such persons to lend thereunder.

The future greatness of Texas depends upon the development of its agricultural resources. In order that these resources may be developed to the fullest extent our farmers must have capital. Under the amendment proposed they will be enabled to get unlimited amount of funds upon easy terms and as result thereof thousands of new homes will be built upon our farms and numerous comforts and conveniences will be placed upon the farms' homesteads of this state. The making of such improvements will afford employment for thousands of laborers and mechanics and thus redound to the general prosperity of the entire state.

We call attention to the fact that every state farm organization in Texas, including the farmers state union, the farmers state congress and the farmers state institute has endorsed an amendment along the lines above suggested, and we are proud to record the fact that the re-adjustment conference recently held in Houston, at which thirty-four of our greatest industries of Texas were represented, declared in favor of the proposed amendment with but one dissenting vote.

We call upon all of our citizens who are interested in the future progress of Texas to urge their representatives in the legislature to submit a safe, sane and conservative amendment to the homestead law to the people of this state for their adoption or rejection. It is democratic to give our voters an opportunity to pass upon this amendment. When the same is submitted its merits will be discussed in all parts of the state, and after it has been given a full and fair consideration, we believe that it will be adopted by an overwhelming majority.

Respectfully submitted,
M. H. Gossett, chairman, president Federal Land Bank, Fritz Englehardt, president Farmers state congress, E. W. Kirkpatrick, president State industrial congress, D. E. Lyday, president Farmers state union, Clarence Ousley, division of agricultural extension A. & M. college, Senator F. C. Weinert, house commissioner, James Callan, president state cattle raisers' association, O. E. Dunlap, chairman state council of defense, C. A. Leddy, general attorney, Federal land bank, Walton Petet, division of agricultural extension A. & M. college, E. F. Shropshire, secretary.

USE EAGLE WANT ADS TO GET RESULTS.

DON'T LET A COLD KEEP YOU AT HOME

Dr. King's New Discovery almost never fails to bring quick relief

Small doses once in awhile and that throat-tearing, lung-splitting cough soon quiets down. Another dose and a hot bath before jumping into bed, a good sleep, and back to normal in the morning.

Dr. King's New Discovery is well known. For fifty years it's been relieving coughs, colds and bronchial attacks. For fifty years it has been sold by druggists everywhere. A reliable remedy that you yourself or any member of your family can take safely.

Train Those Stubborn Bowels Help nature take its course, not with a violent, habit-forming purgative, but with gentle but certain and natural-laxative, Dr. King's New Life Pills. Tonic in action, it stimulates the lax bowels. Sold by druggists everywhere.

PRINCE ALBERT



YOU can't help cutting loose joyous remarks every time you flush your smokespot with Prince Albert—it hits you so fair and square. It's a scuttle full of jimmy pipe and cigarette makin' sunshine and as satisfying as it is delightful every hour of the twenty-four!

It's never too late to hop into the Prince Albert pleasure-pasture! For, P. A. is trigger-ready to give you more tobacco fun than you ever had in your smokecareer. That's because it has the quality.

Quick as you know Prince Albert you'll write it down that P. A. did not bite your tongue or parch your throat. And, it never will! For, our exclusive patented process cuts out bite and parch. Try it for what ails your tongue!

Toppy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors—and that clever, practical pound crystal glass humidur with sponge moistener that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

GERMANS HOLD FOES IN SECRET PRISONS

Large Number of British Soldiers, Reported Killed or Missing, Held in Silence Camps, Says Correspondent.

(By a Special Correspondent.)
London, Jan. 17.—Scores of British soldiers of whom no tidings have been heard, who have not been reported killed and whose continued absence is causing the gravest concern among wives, mothers, sisters, sweethearts and friends at home, are secret prisoners in the hands of the Germans.

From information which has reached me I should suggest a policy of "hope on" until the British government takes the matter resolutely in hand and sends out a commission to search every nook and cranny of Germany for the poor fellows, whose suspense must be almost unbearable. This is urgently needed.

Put in Silence Camps.
Some of the missing men were undoubtedly confined in those terrible silence camps from which never a word was allowed to percolate to the outside world.

Others are probably being forced to work on the estates of rich Prussian junkers—forced to work as slaves.

M. Prat, one of the deputies for the Seine-et-Oise in the French chamber, who has carefully investigated the matter, is responsible for the positive assertion that there are several thousands of prisoners believed by their families to be dead, but really kept in secret.

Before me lies a mass of documentary evidence bearing out this statement, obtained by the Bulletin de l'Union des Familles de Disparus. There is quoted a specific case of one French soldier who was taken prisoner in September 1915, and of whom nothing more was heard until this summer, when he wrote: "Today, for the first time, I have succeeded in finding means to write to you."

Hun Never Forgives.
So far as I can gather from the information in my possession, there are three principal reasons for keeping these men in a secrecy and silence as deep as that of the grave. In the first place the Hun never forgives and never forgets. If a British soldier was rude to a German officer, that officer would go to considerable trouble to work out quite an elaborate revenge. The Hun officer would "mark" that soldier.

Thus when the time for dispersal from the prisoners' camps came about the German bully would turn the rest loose to find their way, unaided and starving into Holland and safety, but would detain the soldier who had insulted him, and afterward secretly send the man to work in his castle or on his estate, where he could torture and degrade him at will.

Some Know Secrets.
The second reason hinted at by my informant is that these men who were whereabouts are such a mystery have, by reason of their special knowledge or adaptability, been put to work on undertakings the nature of which the Germans want to keep secret.

Although the actual fighting is over, the trade war with Germany is only just beginning, and if any of the men in question acquired, either accidentally or otherwise, a trade secret of any value—and such a contingency is by no means an impossibility—he would be kept a prisoner in secret.

The third reason is somewhat similar. The men are being kept prisoners through the instrumentality of individual officers or men. They have gained some knowledge which, if disclosed, would end in terrible retribution for the officer or man concerned.

A CHILD HATES OIL. CALOMEL, PILLS FOR LIVER AND BOWELS

Give "California Syrup of Figs" if cross, sick, feverish, constipated.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicious "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. See that it is made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.—Adv.

NORTH DAKOTA HAS EXTENSIVE STATE OWNERSHIP PLANS

Seven Industrial and Business Ventures in the List to Be Provided for by Present Legislature.

Bismarck, N. D., Jan. 21.—In the present nation-wide controversy concerning municipal, state and federal ownership, this state should become the star in the producing cast. The legislature, now in session, is merely enacting a play, the lines for which were written in the election of last fall.

A great majority of the actors are entirely willing to carry out the parts assigned to them. The situation, briefly, is this:

When the voters last fall returned to office their "farmer Governor," Lynn J. Frazier, they also carried by a strong vote 10 amendments to the state constitution. This was likely, the most extensive use of the initiative and referendum yet made by any American commonwealth. These amendments authorized the legislature to establish the following industries as state-owned property:

Grain elevators,
Flour mills,
Packing plants,
Coldstorage warehouses,
Coal mines,
Hail insurance,
Rural credit banks.

Another amendment authorized the necessary steps towards the expropriation of farm and city improvements of land from taxes.

The members of the legislature are not antagonistic to these experiments, rather the great majority is enthusiastic for them. The legislators, most of them farmers are men with intimate knowledge of farming are strongly of the belief that a state failure in any one of these projects will not be more expensive than has been the experience of the farmers with privately owned enterprises.

They believe, however, that with the management of these institutions entrusted to such men as the present administration will select, the success will be complete and that a vast saving to producers will be made.

North Dakota is an agricultural state and until recently there was no problem before its farmers except that of raising grain and selling it. But the agricultural college finally convinced the farmers that the old world methods of soil conservation with which most North Dakotans are familiar, were necessary to the preservation of prosperity. If this was not done, the farmers were convinced, their soil would vanish—be worn out. Experiments were planned in stock raising, but it was found that the price of stock feeds prohibited profit. The reason was that all grains were sent to Minneapolis and other lake cities for milling and the freight on the grain there, the mill profit and the freight back on the feeds made the high price.

Then began an agitation for less profit to the millers and lower freight rates. While this fight was on, someone proposed the simpler method of local grinding of grain. Then it was found that there was no grain storage facilities except the elevators which were closely linked with the mills. With this realization, the bigness of the problem in hand came home to the grain growers.

Next came the movement for co-operative grain elevators. Then some co-operative flour mills. These movements have been uniformly successful. The farmers contemplated these successes and gradually the idea took hold that state ownership was co-operative ownership on a larger scale. That is the idea behind the present movement.

Local promoters of the idea point out that North Dakota has so nearly a single means of livelihood that prosperity is so nearly centered on agriculture that what benefits one benefits all.

The packing plant idea is an outgrowth of the soil preservation doctrine. Within the last few years hogs and cattle have become an important crop. The North Dakota farmers have heard so much about the beef trust that they are unwilling to become linked with it, even as customers.

In this direction Grand Forks has taken the lead and has a \$1,000,000 locally owned packing plant that is ready to begin operations. The stockholders have gone into this plant with the same idea that the stockholders of the grain elevators—the basic idea of community benefit rather than individual profit. They expect the indirect profit rather than the personal dividends. So they will not strongly oppose making the industry a state-owned one.

UP-TO-DATE FARMING.
(De Lave Monthly.)

We've bathed the bossie's tootsies, we've cleaned the rooster's ears, we've trimmed the turkey's wattles with antiseptic shears.

With talcum all the guinea hens are beautiful and bright. And Dobbin's wreath of gleaming teeth we've burnished snowy white.

With pungent sachet powder we've glorified the dog. And when we have the leisure we'll manure the hog.

We've done all in our power to have a barn de luxe; we've dipped the sheep in eau de rose; we've sterilized the ducks.

The little chicks are daily fed on sanitized worms. The calves and colts are always boiled to keep them free from germs. And thoroughly to carry out our prophylactic plan.

Next week we think we shall begin to wash the hired man.

USE EAGLE WANT ADS TO GET RESULTS.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL TO TRAIN COLORED YOUTH

Austin, Tex., Jan. 21.—A Texas Tuskegee institute located in Travis county is the plan of Travis county representative T. S. Johnson to carry out the object of the educator.

Mr. Harding has conferred with legislators regarding the matter and a bill will be introduced by Travis county representative T. S. Johnson to carry out the object of the educator.

Clayton industrial institute is located at Manor, Travis county, and is the property of the county.

As an independent school district, the school can not become the beneficiary of any endowment fund, yet it does receive support from the Slater fund and the general education board of New York.

The institute is an industrial school for negroes of both sexes, and the enrollment this year is about 230.

The subjects taught there include academic studies up to the tenth grade as well as vocational subjects.

The object is to teach the negroes what he should know—the learning that will fit him to occupy his right position.

While the majority of the students are from Travis county, there are some there from almost every section of the state.

There is a ten-acre farm and what is called Brackenridge industrial hall, both being the gifts of Colonel Brackenridge of San Antonio, and showing the interest of that philanthropist in the work.

What will be asked for the school from the state does not involve the expenditure of a cent.

The bill provides for a state charter; for a committee appointed by the governor to receive endowment funds and manage same, and for an honorary board of trustees appointed from outside the state.

"Tuskegee and Hampton institutes have been built at no expense to the states in which they are located," said Mr. Halden, "and Texas can accomplish as much as Alabama and Virginia have without spending a penny."

"We have a splendid start for a school and there are many people in the north who would aid in the work if the opportunity was offered."

"Money will not be wanting once the state shows that we are in earnest regarding the desire to give negro youths proper vocational training."

TRY IT! SUBSTITUTE FOR NASTY CALOMEL

Starts your liver without making you sick and can not salivate.

Every druggist in town—your druggist and everybody's druggist—has noticed a great falling off in the sale of calomel. They all give the same reason. Dodson's Liver Tone is taking its place.

"Calomel is dangerous, and people know it, while Dodson's Liver Tone is perfectly safe and gives better results," said a prominent local druggist. Dodson's Liver Tone is personally guaranteed by every druggist who sells it. A large bottle costs but a few cents, and if it fails to give easy relief in every case of liver sluggishness and constipation, you have only to ask for your money back.

Dodson's Liver Tone is a pleasant-tasting, purely vegetable remedy, harmless to both children and adults. Take a spoonful at night and wake up feeling fine; no biliousness, sick headache, acid stomach or constipated bowels. It doesn't gripe or cause inconvenience all the next day like violent calomel. Take a dose of calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak, sick and nauseated. Don't lose a day's work! Take Dodson's Liver Tone instead and feel fine, full of vigor and ambition.—Adv.

WORKING AGAINST HUN PROPAGANDA IN SOUTH AMERICA

Christobal, Canal Zone, Jan. 21.—The way in which the information distributed throughout South and Central America by the committee on public information has been received and used by the newspapers has indicated an attitude of receptivity which has surprised a great many people who have been deceived by one of the most insidious statements of the German propaganda—the anti-American heart. The office of the committee on public information on the isthmus has sent out to surrounding countries a steady mail service, giving the most recent news, describing American and allied preparations and activities, showing up the intrigues and ambitions of the central powers, and endeavoring to remove misconceptions and the policies of the United States and of the allies.

Nearly all of this material was in the Spanish language, except in the case where there are a few bi-lingual newspapers. Not one cent was spent in the way of subsidy or to pay for publication of any of these articles. The South and Central American newspapers, however, with the exception of certain subsidized German propagandist organs accepted the use of this material immediately and extensively. This was particularly the case with the small weekly and daily newspapers in the provincial cities, where the use of the material was practically universal, and in many cases almost the whole paper would be devoted to printing the material received. At the same time, many of the largest newspapers published at the capitals and largest cities also used the information furnished. The editorial columns of these newspapers also

reflected the influence of the campaign for the rectification of the errors which the German propagandists endeavored to circulate.

As an instance of how this exposure of their nefarious work operated upon German schemers, an incident occurred in Bogota which may be mentioned. The German minister there, Kraker von Schwarzenfeldt, became intensely infuriated at the publication of the allied information service in the Colombian newspapers. He assembled his sympathizers and made a stinging attack upon these newspapers which had dared to show up the intrigues in which he and his sort were engaged. The Bogota newspapers promptly signed a round robin, in which his statements were denounced, and the Colombian government repudiated certain allegations of his, formally and categorically. The ultimate outcome of the incident has been that Mr. von Schwarzenfeldt has taken his departure from Bogota for parts unknown.

SUFFERED MORE THAN SHE CAN TELL

Had Almost Given Up Hope After Eighteen Years of Trouble—Gains Twenty-two Pounds Taking Tanlac.

"I only weighed ninety pounds and had suffered for eighteen years when I began using Tanlac, and now I am well again and weigh one hundred and twenty pounds," said Mrs. J. W. Binkley, 5104 Illinois avenue, Nashville, Tennessee.

"My sufferings were more than I could possibly describe, and had lasted for eighteen long years. I had to live on the very lightest of foods and even milk would sour on my stomach and form gas that would keep me in misery for hours. I had no strength left hardly and although I tried the best treatments I could find, I kept going down hill and suffering agonies until I was finally told I would have to be operated on and that there wasn't much hope."

"My husband got a bottle of Tanlac for me and I started taking it and began to improve. I have taken eight bottles, have gained twenty-two pounds and can just eat anything I want, country ham, onions, just anything and am just feeling fine. I just want everybody to know what Tanlac has done for me."

PICK UP

THREE 9 YEAR OLD BOYS AT BEAUMONT BOLDLY ROB BANK

Beaumont, Tex., Jan. 22.—Three little Italian boys staged a robbery here yesterday. The First National bank was the victim. The little fellows, about 9 years of age, were playing hooky from school. They started from home with 25c a piece in their pockets, but decided that was not enough. They agreed to take a part of the great pile of cash they had seen at the teller's window at the bank.

They picked early in the day when there were but few customers to carry out their plans. One of them took a waste paper basket when he saw the teller's back turned and standing on the upturned receptacle he reached his tiny fingers into the tray and grabbed a handful of change wrapped in paper.

He was seen in plenty of time, but he had the advantage of the situation, and he scampered into the street while bank employees gave chase after uncaging themselves. He was caught and all the money recovered except \$10.50. It is not known where he threw this change. His two confederates who were to divide the swag with him scattered when they saw the job had been bungled. They were taken to the police station, but were later released.

DRS. SAY CALOTABS ARE BEST FOR COLDS

According to the world's greatest physicians and medical experts, Calomel is the best and only dependable remedy for breaking up a cold overnight or cutting short an attack of sore throat, deep-seated cough or la grippe. Now that science has purified calomel of all its nausea and dangerous qualities, the new kind of calomel, called "Calotabs" is even more popular than the old style.

One Calotab on the tongue at bed time with a swallow of water—that's all. No salts, no nausea nor the slightest interference with your diet, work or pleasures. Next morning your cold has vanished and your whole system is purified and refreshed. Calotabs are sold only in original sealed packages, price thirty-five cents. Your druggist recommends and guarantees Calotabs and will refund the price if you are not delighted with them.—adv.

MISS ALLIE GANDY OF ROCK PRAIRIE DIES

The many friends of Miss Allie Gandy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Gandy of Rock Prairie, are grieved to learn of her sudden death on Sunday at the home of her sister, Mrs. Charles Chaney at Normangee, where she was teaching. The funeral will take place this afternoon and the body will be laid to rest in the family burying ground at Wellborn.

Miss Gandy was 22 years of age. FOR SALE — Cheap, two-horse wagon in good repair. See Chas. N. Simpson, R. F. D. 1, Bryan, d221w23

CLARENCE ELLIOTT, POPULAR PLANTER, DIES THIS MORNING

From Tuesday's Daily Eagle

Clarence Elliott died at his home in the Brazos bottoms this morning at 5 of bronchial pneumonia. The funeral will be held from the residence of his mother, Mrs. E. C. Elliott in this city, tomorrow. A host of friends in Bryan and Brazos county mourn the death of Clarence Elliott, and extend sincere sympathy to his bereaved wife and family, mother, sisters and brothers.

For several years past Mr. Elliott has managed the Brazos bottoms plantation of M. B. Parker and has been most successful in business affairs. He was a man of true and sterling traits of character, and his place in the business world and in the hearts of his friends will be hard to fill.

Mr. Elliott was about 37 years old and had lived all his life in this vicinity. He was married to Miss Alice Harrison of Crawford about seven years ago.

He is survived by his wife and child, his mother, a brother, T. C. Elliott of Edge, a sister, Mrs. J. F. Bennett of McGregor, a sister, Mrs. Sadie Yardley of Port Arthur, and a sister, Mrs. Freeman, who is living in west Texas at this time and a younger brother, Ross Elliott, who is now in the army and stationed at Camp Travis, a sister, Mrs. Willie Wilson of Bryan and his cousins, E. B. and Marvin Elliott of Bryan.

OLD NEGRO FOUND DEAD ON SCARDINO FARM BY YOUNG LAD

From Tuesday's Daily Eagle
Frank Ellis, an old negro man about 72 or 73 years old was found dead late yesterday afternoon on the Tony Scardino farm, about six miles north of Bryan on the Bryan-Benches-Hearne road.

The negro is thought to have died from exposure to the weather. He is an old county character, and has been more or less of a charge on the county for some years. He was not considered just right mentally and frequently had rows with his sister who lives in Bryan and who is older than he.

Last Monday Sheriff Morehead released Ellis from the county jail, where he had kept him locked up for some days for fighting with his sister, and told him to go out to the county farm left and Monday he hung around the oil mill and was not seen from that time until his dead body was found yesterday by a sixteen-year old lad. The body was lying about three-quarters of a mile from the main highway.

The sheriff was notified and he, Coroner J. H. Hamilton, Will Martin and J. A. Brown went out and viewed the body. The opinion of these men agree that the negro had started out for Calvert where he has relatives and during the bad weather of Tuesday and Wednesday of last week became lost and exhausted and unable to proceed. He had kicked off his shoes and most of his clothing, and judging from his appearance he had been lying on the ground for several days. It is thought that death came about last Saturday or Sunday.

The body was brought to town and will be buried sometime today.

\$425 IN 2 YEARS FROM \$41.

Two years ago W. D. Lawrence invested \$41 in hogs. From this investment he sold the first year \$175 worth; gave away three and killed three for his own use. This winter he closed out his hogs for \$562.07. This gives him a gross receipt of \$717.07 in two years from an investment of \$41. Not counting those killed for his own use and those given away. Mr. Lawrence kept an accurate account of the expense of feeding but estimates the expense at \$200 and says that he knows \$250 will cover all feed costs. This leaves a return of \$425.07 in two years from an investment of \$41. And still some people stay in the newspaper business instead of going into the hog business.

MAY 24, DATE SET FOR VOTING ON STATE PRO. AMENDMENT

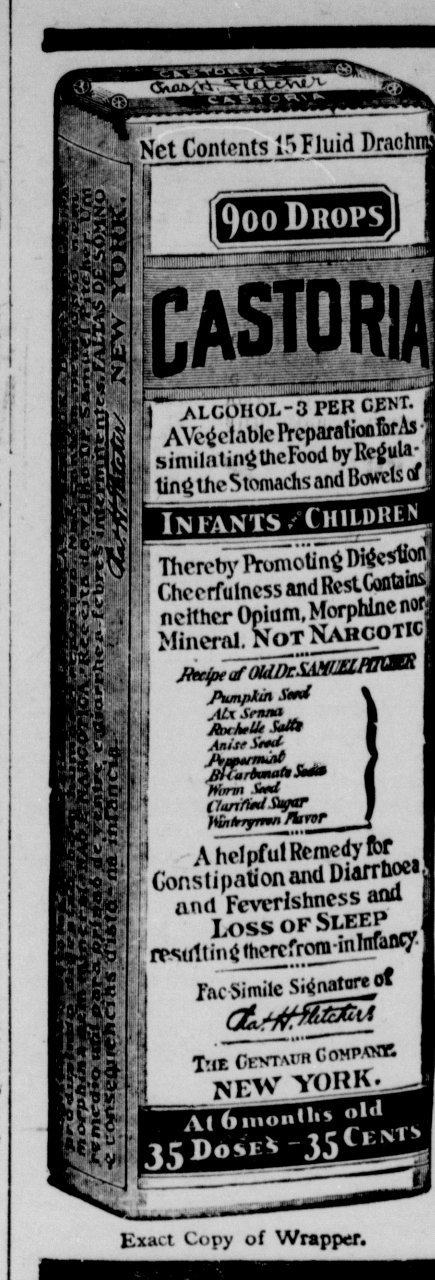
(By Associated Press)
Austin, Jan. 21.—The senate committee on constitutional amendments today reported favorably on the house's state wide prohibition amendment, and accepted the date fixed in the house, May 24, for voting on prohibition.

By viva voce vote the senate today passed to its third reading the house state wide prohibition amendment to the state constitution.

The date set for voting on the suffrage amendment was fixed for May 24.

SEVENTY FIVE MILLION FOR ROADS OF TEXAS

Austin, Tex., Jan. 21.—A constitutional amendment to permit the voting of state road bonds to the amount of \$75,000,000, was introduced in the house late yesterday in the form of a joint resolution by Mr. Laney of Dallas. The resolution was referred to the committee on constitutional amendments. As explained by the Dallas mem-



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria

Always
Bears the
Signature
of
Dr. H. H. Hitchcock

In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

ber of the house, he is seeking to fix a means of spending the state automobile fund from taxation on specified permanent roads across the state. His proposed amendment would pave the way for legislation to fix for voting the bonds.

The bonds would be voted with the provision that they were to be retired from the automobile tax fund. Representative Laney says this fund will soon be such that a large amount of such bonds could be retired each year.

UNCLE SAM LOOKS AFTER RETURNING U. S. DOUGHBOYS

(By Associated Press)
Camp Grant, Ill., Jan. 16.—Adopting as its own the Red Cross slogan "A Job for Every Soldier," the government employment bureau at Camp Grant has set out to secure work for all men discharged from the national cantonment. At first it was impossible to find jobs for every outgoing man because of the rapidity with which they were being demobilized, but despite this condition approximately fifty per cent of the men have been returned to old positions or to new and better ones. The government was quick to realize that promises made by employers to men called to the colors were not always kept.

Under the direction of W. A. Fay, a cantonment worker, Camp Grant has devised a system, which is being made the model for other camps, whereby the men are given practical assurance of work before they are allowed to leave the cantonment. It has been made compulsory that every man about to be mustered out of service shall fill out the little red card. On this he must write his name, age, trade, nationality and salary wanted. If he desires to return to his former employment, and cannot show absolute proof that a job awaits him, the bureau immediately gets in touch with the employer and arranges for his return. If the soldier wishes to labor in a new field the bureau then seeks employment suitable to his wishes.

"The various types of men we have to deal with sometimes tax our resources," said Mr. Fay. "For instance, here I have two cards. One is made out by a Lithuanian who requests a position as a chair polisher at a salary of \$23 per week. The other is made out by a college professor who believes \$45 per week is the minimum for which he will work. In each case we first seek to place the man through other government employment bureaus. If we are unsuccessful, we are then forced to communicate direct with individuals or industries employing men of this class. Sometimes this takes several days before we are able to fit

the men into the industrial scheme. In any case we always make sure that the man is 'placed' before we bid him goodbye.

Authorities here state that only approximately fifty per cent of the soldiers living in the cities have found employment, with the percentage increasing in smaller cities. In the country the percentage of men returned to work is one hundred.

Mark L. Crawford of Chicago has been named federal director of the employment feature and he has general charge of the work done between his department and manufacturers in every city in the nation. Branch offices in various cities will communicate direct with cantonment bureaus as to the amount of help needed, in this way avoiding disturbances in industries.

ADMITS THE CHARGE.
(By Associated Press)
Stockholm, Jan. 22.—Maxim Litvinoff, former bolshevik ambassador to London, in a statement to the Associated Press today, admitted that bolshevik propaganda had been carried on in Germany, but denied any such activity in neutral or entente countries had been carried on.

SOLDIERS MAY VOTE.
(By Associated Press)
Austin, Tex., Jan. 22.—An honorable discharge from the military service of the United States will be considered the same as a poll tax receipt, as far as voting is concerned, during the year which it was issued, if bill number seven, introduced by Pope of Nueces becomes a law.

TO CHANGE NAMES.
Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 21.—Patrons of the Milwaukee club of the American association are conducting a campaign to rename the "Brewers" now that the manufacture of beer, Milwaukee's leading industry, has practically been buried. The team has been called the "Brewers" since joining the association. The "Badgers" is favored as the new name.

WOMEN ON POLICE FORCE.
Orange, Tex., Jan. 21.—Women of Orange circulated a petition again today asking for signatures favoring the appointment of two women on the police force, in order to take care of special work. The women say that several hundred of the leading citizens signed the petition and that no more than two were found who refused to sign.

Mrs. Sadie Yardley of Port Arthur, and Mrs. John Bennett of McGregor, are in Bryan, called here on account of the illness and death of their brother, Clarence Elliott.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears
the
Signature of Dr. H. H. Hitchcock

Kentucky = The Home of Attractive Women

Looking their Best all the Time is the Chief Business of the Blue Grass Belles.

The Secret of Their Beauty

It is health, robust health, that is responsible for the Kentucky girl's good looks. If she gets sick, she proceeds to get well. Possessed of health, she knows that personal charm and attractiveness need not worry. They are hers. That is the secret.

The story of Mrs. Hattie Hamilton, 817 Myrtle Avenue, Latonia, Kentucky, is typical. She says: "I have never in all my life, until recently, weighed over 100 pounds. Finally, I began to take Peruna. My weight now is 150. While I didn't really need it, I have started on the third bottle. Peruna has certainly done me a great deal of good and I recommend it to my friends. Several are taking it."

It is surprising the amount of dependence placed by women everywhere upon Dr. Hartman's World Famous Peruna. For forty-five years it has been a household remedy for coughs, colds, catarrh and all catarrhal inflammation whether of the respiratory system, stomach or other organ or part of the body. The record of Peruna for nearly a half century is a startling one. Thousands have discovered and testified to its marvelous merit. Peruna is sold everywhere. May be purchased in either liquid or tablet form. Your dealer has it. Ask for Dr. Hartman's well-known Peruna Tonic. Do not accept a substitute or "something just as good," insist upon Peruna.

If you are sick and suffering from any cause whatever, write The Peruna Company, Dept. 76, Columbus, Ohio, for Dr. Hartman's Health Book. The book is free and may help you. Ask your dealer for a Peruna Almanac.